

21035

S/598/61/000/006/020/034

D245/D303

18.310D

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.I., Timofeyev, V.V., Vinokurov, V.B., and
Lebedev, O.A.

TITLE: Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in fused
chlorides

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii, Titan i
yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektro-
khimiya titana, 145 - 152

TEXT: The design is described of a pilot-scale cell for electro-
lysis of $TiCl_4$ in fused chlorides. Operation was continuous with
a molten alloy cathode and a graphite anode. The Ti formed on the
cathode surface and was periodically removed by ladles moving bet-
ween cathode and anode. The bath consisted of a welded, water-coo-
led housing lined with chamotte brick to a wall thickness of 130 -
150 mm. Reference is also made to other cells designed by the au-
thor and collaborators, namely an electrolytic cell with extracta-
ble cathode and stationary compartment (Ref. 10: Avtorskaya zayavka

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AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.I., and Frantas'yev, N.A.
TITLE: Electrolysis of titanium tetrachloride in fused chlorides
SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splay. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokimiya titana, 153 - 160

TEXT: The authors report detailed studies of the effects of impurities on the production of Ti by electrolysis of $TiCl_4$ and of the methods to reduce impurities. The chief sources of contamination are: 1) Steel components of cells, linings etc. (Fe); 2) Graphite electrodes (C); 3) Cell lining and melting furnace linings (Si, Al, Mg); 4) Air and moisture (O, N, H); 5) Inadequate washing of salts used (Cl); - Tests were carried out in two stages. Firstly, the durability of cell materials was tested and their suitability evaluated by chemical analysis of the electrolytic Ti obtained the most suitable materials were then tested in an apparatus under conditions

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Electrolysis of titanium ...

of lengthy electrolysis. Substitution of Cu for steel rods reduced Fe content of the Ti from 2.0 to 0.5 - 0.7 % but Cu content increased to 5 - 7 %. A large number of materials were tested for corrosion resistance in the cell, but none had a sufficiently high resistance. It was found that melts can be purified from Fe by feeding in a fine Ti sponge whilst agitating the melt with argon gas. In this electrolysis, water-cooled enamelled cathodes were used and the bath lined with magnesite brick. Side wall temperatures were 160 - 200°C. The Ti obtained contained 0.15 - 0.3 % Fe. It was found that the use of bricks for lining the bath did not give rise to Mg, Si or Al contents in Ti in excess of the minimum amounts laid down by technical specifications. Carbon contamination can be radically reduced by eliminating the use of alternating current graphite electrodes for heating the melt and maintaining the requisite temperature by direct current only. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 11 references: 10 Soviet bloc and 1 non-Soviet bloc. ✓

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D245/D303

18.3100

AUTHORS: Ivanov, A.I., Gopiyenko, V.G., and Pichukov, A.P.

TITLE: Electrolytic cell designs with poured anode for refining titanium

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 6, 1961. Metallotermiya i elektrokimiya titana, 203 - 210

TEXT: The authors studied four types of electrolytic cell for refining Ti sponge and alloy wastes, in which the anode can be formed by pouring or by compaction namely (1) cylindrical (2) lamellar (3) disc-cathode, (4) drum type. The cells were lined with the usual refractory materials and were provided with internal heating. 1) With a cylindrical type cell, the vessel was made of stainless steel and its dimensions were: 125 mm diameter and 400 mm height. A cylindrical compartment was welded to the upper part of the vessel and contained a cylindrical vessel rotating on an axis and having a vertical wall height of 150 mm. The container was sectional

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Electrolytic cell designs with ...

to ensure separation of cathode residues. The cathode was stainless steel rod of 14 mm diameter, the anode had an internal diameter of 80 mm. The design had the following advantages: Satisfactory hermetic sealing was possible; cathode residues were easily removed; no difficulties were experienced with the anode unit in operation despite a metal screen of insufficient strength; satisfactory discharge of the electrolyte with slurries; high degree of utilization of the volume of the vessel and high volumetric density (up to 75 amp/1.). 2) This design was characterized by a rectangular section of the bath, laminar cathode and flat anodes. Internal bath dimensions were: Length, 320 mm, height 500 mm, width 180 mm. The anode can be poured or compacted. The chief advantage of this design, as compared with (1) is the ease and simplicity with which it can be developed into a continuous, multiple-cell apparatus. 3) The disc-type apparatus is similar to (2) but had a rotating disc cathode of continuous or periodic motion. The disc shaft acts as current lead. The lower part of the disc was immersed in the melt between two flat anodes which consisted of containers filled with Ti wastes. Direct current was led into the anode through the

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Electrolytic cell designs with ...

housing of the cell. The advantages of this type are stated to be: Possibility of continuous or periodic action, of operation with minimum electrode distances, general technical stability, ease of adjustment. 4) The drum-type cell was a continuous 200 - 1000 amp. apparatus with horizontal electrode arrangement. The metal to be refined was poured to form a layer on the cylindrical bases of the housing of the cell which functioned as anode. Above the anode, the drum was arranged on a shaft. The main drawback of cells with vertical electrode arrangement is the need to use an anode container with a perforator or screened side towards the cathode. Replacement of the screen necessitates periodic interruption of the process. The authors consider types (2) and (3) to be of the greatest interest from the point of view of organizing Ti refining on a large scale. Types (1) and (2) have the disadvantage that the cell uses a large volume space for the cathode and the mechanisms for moving the cathode. In type (3) the gas volume of the apparatus is much lower. There are 5 figures and 4 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: O. Leone, J. Nettle, D. Baker, Bur.Mines Rept. Invest., 5494, 1959.

Card 3/3

IVANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KRIVORUCHENKO, Vladimir Vladimirovich;
IL'ICHEV, Vasilii Andreyevich; KRYZHKO, I.S., retsenzent;
NECHAYEV, V.M., retsenzent; IRTEGOV, N.N., retsenzent;
TAYTS, A.Yu., red.; ARKHANGEL'SKAYA, M.S., red. izd-va;
DOBUZHINSKAYA, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Electrolytic production of magnesium] Proizvodstvo magniia elektrolizom. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii, 1962. 254 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Magnesium--Electrometallurgy)

IVANOV, A.I.; KUKHAREVA, I.G.

Investigating the anode process during the electrolysis of titanium
tetrachloride in fused chloride salts. Titan i ego splay no.8;
220-226 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Titanium—Electrometallurgy) (Fused salts)

S/598/62/000/008/008/009
D217/D307

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, A.I. and Pichukov, A.P.

TITLE:

Large-scale laboratory investigations of
the refining of titanium sponge tailings

SOURCE:

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii.
Titan i yego splavy. no. 8, Moscow, 1962.
Metallurgiya titana, 227 - 236

TEXT:

The basic conditions for refining, using a
continuously replaceable powdered anode and a vertical arrange-
ment of electrodes, were studied and the following conditions
were found to give satisfactory results: electrolyte - NaCl + 2
to 4 % Ti in the form of the lower chlorides; temperature - $850 \pm$
 $\pm 200^\circ\text{C}$; initial anode current density - $0.3 - 0.4 \text{ a/cm}^2$; initial
cathode current density - $0.6 - 1.5 \text{ a/cm}^2$; rate of deposition -
 $0.5 - 0.6 \text{ g/a-hour}$; consumption of anode material - 70 - 80%. A
horizontal arrangement of electrodes resulted in a considerably
lower output, owing to the fact that the area and volume of the

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Large-scale laboratory ...

electrolyte could not be used to the fullest advantage, so that the current densities used were limited to the lowest permissible values. An attempt is made to explain the mechanism of the refining process in relation to the concentration of the lower Ti chlorides in the electrolyte, and the current density. The basic structural modifications of the cathode deposits are discussed and the conditions for their production specified. A high quality deposit was obtained from Ti sponge tailings, containing the following impurities - 0.01 - 0.1% O₂; 0.03 - 0.06% Fe; 0.01 - 0.06% Si; 0.001 - 0.01% N₂; 0.03 - 0.05% C, and 0.05% Cl₂. There are 6 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

BARONIN, V.N.; PETIN, Yu.P.; VERKHOVSKIY, B.I.; IVANOV, A.I.; PEREL'MAN, S.M.;
PRAGER, I.A.; KHARLAKOV, V.A.; SHELKOV, L.S.

Crystalless X-ray spectrometer with stabilization of the position
of the amplitude of the spectrum of a proportional counter. Zav.
lab. 30 no.4:493-500 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Konstrukterskoye byuro "TSvetmetavtomatika".

IVANOV, A.I.; LITVINOVA, T.I.; TAL'KO-POBYVANETS, Yu.K.

Behavior of sodium calcium silicates during hydrochemical
treatment. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.11:2358-2362 N '63.
(MIRA 17:1)

IVANOV, A.I.

F

3208 COMBUSTION OF HIGH MOISTURE MILLED PEAT IN KOLOBANOV'S FURNACE WITH AN ADDITION OF COAL. Ivanov, A.I. (Za Ekton. Topliva (Fuel Econ.), Apr. 1961, 34-36). In this furnace combustion takes place in two chambers in succession, in the first of which there is a top entry for milled peat and a grate at the bottom for lump peat. This works satisfactory with milled peat containing 50-52% moisture, but with 55-58% moisture it was found necessary, to ensure continuous combustion, to burn coal on the grate. The modifications necessary are described and performance figures are given. The editor suggests it would be better to modify this type of furnace to a three chamber design which will burn high moisture milled peat without any addition of coal. (L).

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

IVANOV, A.I., inzhener.

Manufacturing and using the cold "Subit" bitumastic in the Polish
People's Republic. Biul. stroi. tekhn. 14 no.5:30-31 My '57.

(MLRA 10:6)

1. TSentral'noye nauchno-issledovatel'skoye byuro Glavmosstroya.
(Poland--Bituminous materials)

KHODAK, L.P.; IVANOV, A.I.

Using blast furnace slags for the production of alumina. Trudy Inst.
met. UFAN SSSR no.2:253-256 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Alumina) (Blast furnaces—By-products)

MILLER, V.Ya.; IVANOV, A.I.

Properties and means of complete utilization of red slimes. Trudy
Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.2:257-262 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Aluminum industry--By-products)

KHODAK, L.P.; IVANOV, A.I.

Complex processing of alumina iron ores and high-iron bauxites.
Trudy Vost.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR no.13:237-241 '58. (MIRA 12:12)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Iron ores)

KHODAK, L.P.; KUZNETSOV, S.I.; IVANOV, A.I.; SEREBRENNIKOVA, O.V.;
MOLEVA, N.G.

Obtaining alumina from blast furnace slags rich in the compound.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.2:19-28 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Alumina) (Slag)

MOLEVA, N.G.; IVANOV, A.I.

Helenite distribution in highly aluminous slags. Trudy Inst.
met.UFAN SSSR no.3:121-123 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Slag) (Ozocerite)

IVANOV, A.I., inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, N.V., doktor tekhn.nauk

Structural and mechanical properties of bitumens obtained
in various souring kilns. Stroi.mat. 5 no.11:34-38
N '59.

(Bitumen)

(MIRA 13:3)

MOLEVA, N.G.; IVANOV, A.I.; KHODAK, L.P.

Effect of the calcium oxide content on the structure and properties of easily crumbling aluminum-calcium slags. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.8: 58-61 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Ural'skiy filial AN SSSR.
(Slag)

VOL'FOVSKIY, G.M.; KRUPATKINA, R.K.; IVANOV, A.I.

Regulation of PVR ovens equipped with separate regenerators in the
course of heating with coke gas. Koks i khim. no.11:25-29 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya.

(Coke ovens)

SOROKIN, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KULIKOV, Ya.P., inzh.; BULBAKOV, F.V.,
inzh.; IVANOV, A.I., inzh.

Sintering of iron ores under positive pressure. Met. i
gornorud. prom. no.2:3-7 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Sintering)

MUZHZHAVLEV, K. D.; LEBEDEV, O. A.; IVANOV, A. I.; DESYATNIKOV, O. G.

Ways of avoiding manual labor for the removal of sludge from
magnesium electrolytic cells. TSvet. met. 35 no.10:56-62
O '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Magnesium—Electrometallurgy)

MILLER, V.Ya.; IVANOV, A.I.

Complete utilization of red muds. TSvet.met. 36 no.2:45-49 F
'63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Aluminum industry--By-products) (Cast iron)

L 8989-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/FCS(k)/EWA(1)

ACC NR: AP5016704

SOURCE CODE: UR/0204/65/003/003/0460/0483

AUTHOR: ^{44,55} Sukomel, A. S.; ^{44,55} Velichko, V. I.; ^{44,55} Ivanov, A. I.; ^{44,55} Mukhin, V. A.

ORG: ^{44,55} Moscow Power Engineering Institute (Moskovskiy Energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Investigation of friction resistance for compressible gas flow in the entrance section of a tube for large temperature gradients between the gas and wall

SOURCE: Teplofizika vysokikh temperatur, v. 3, no. 3, 1965, 480-483

TOPIC TAGS: ^{44,55} fluid friction, ^{1,44,55} gas flow, compressible flow

ABSTRACT: Two methods of friction resistance determination were studied in compressible gas flows in water-cooled tubes with a Laval nozzle for supersonic and Vitoshinskiy nozzle for subsonic regimes. The first method consisted of determining the resistance from Bernoulli's equation for which gas velocity and static pressure were determined at several points in the tube. The second method utilized the isentropic state in the core of the flow and boundary layer at the wall. Data analysis shows that stream parameters along the tube length satisfy one-dimensional flow theory. The compression effects were treated as corrections. Friction resistance data is given as a function of the Reynolds number and the results are compared with the work of other authors and with theoretical predictions. The data for air show a 10% deviation from

UDC: 532.543.6:532.517

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ACC NR: AP5016704

values predicted from the Reynolds analogy for describing compressible gas flows.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 8 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 25Jun64/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 000

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IVANOV, A.I.

Underwater observations devoted to the operation of equipment for the quantitative collection of benthos (the Petersen and "Okean-50" bottom samplers and the dredge). Okeanologiya 5 no.5:917-923 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Azovo-Chernomorskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut morskogo rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii.

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 164 (USSR) SOV/124-57-3-3796

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. I.

TITLE: Machines and Instruments for the Testing of Wood, Designed at the TsNIIMOD-AI (Central Scientific Research Institute of the Mechanical Working of Wood) [Mashiny i pribory dlya ispytaniy drevesiny konstruktsii TsNIIMOD-AI]

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Fisiko-mekhan. svoystva drevesiny. Moscow-Leningrad, Goslesbumizdat, 1953, pp 67-74

ABSTRACT: The author gives a description of a universal machine for the testing of wood for compression, tension, static bending, glue-joint strength, cleavability, hardness, the proportional (elastic) limit, and the modulus of elasticity. He describes a press for the testing of wood for compression parallel to the grain, a pendulum-type impact tester for impact-bending testing, and instruments for the testing of wood for impact hardness and the determination of the percentual amount of summerwood.

Card 1/1

A. F. Rozhnyatovskiy

IVANOV, A.I., inzhener.

Precast reinforced concrete rafters for houses. Nov.tekh.i pered.
op. v strel. 18 no.4:23-25 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Germany, East--Roofs) (Precast concrete)

IVANOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, inzhener; PALEVSKIY, S.A., inzhener, nauchnyy
redaktor; KRYUGER, Yu.V., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUSEVA, S.S.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Laying parquet on cold asphalt mastic] Nastilka parketa na
kholodnoi bitumnoi mastike. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.
i arkhitekt., 1957. 22 p. (MLBA 10:7)
(Parquetry)

IVANOV, A.I.

Manufacture of parquet boards. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.1:75-77
'57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Parquet floors)

SELIVANOV, I.I., inzh.; BURGER, A.I., inzh.; IVANOV, A.I., inzh.,
retsenzent; SHOKOV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; TIMOFYEV, V.S.,
inzh., nauchnyy red.; LEKHITSIND, A.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Building machinery] Stroitel'nye mashiny. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materialam, 1958.
310 p.

(Building machinery)

(NIRA 12:6)

IVANOV, A., inzh. . .

Boxlike vibrating forms for making coraspieces. Stroitel' no.4:14
Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Gorki ---Vibrated concrete)

SHEVCHENKO, V.A., inzh.; RYLLO, V.P., inzh.; IVANOV, A.I., inzh.

Reinforced concrete details to be used in making major repairs
in apartment houses. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.2:19-21 F '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Spetsial'noye arkhitekturno-konstruktorskoye byuro Arkhitekturno-planirovochnogo upravleniya (for Shevchenko, Rylo). 2. Upravleniye kapital'nogo remonta zhilykh domov Mosgorispolkoma (for Ivanov).
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repairs)
(Reinforced concrete)

IVANOV, A.I., inzh.

Efficiency promoters of repair and building operations.

Gor.khoz.Mosk. 34 no.5:34-37 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Moscow--Apartment houses--Maintenance and repair)

(Building--Technological innovations)

IVANOV, A. I.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Improvement in the properties of bitumens for glueing of parquette." Moscow, 1961. 23 pp with illustrations; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Kuybyshev); 180 copies; price not given; (XL, 7-61 sup, 237)

IVANOV, A.I., inzh.

Streamlining and inventions in repair and construction organizations.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 35 no.4:34-37 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Moscow--Construction industry--Technological innovations)

ZALENSKIY, V.S.; IVANOV, A.I.; KROMOSHCH, I.L., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
BOROVNEV, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Construction machinery and equipment] Stroitel'nye mashiny i
oborudovanie. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 291 p.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Construction equipment)

IVANOV, A.I.; LEYKIN, A.Ya.; KHUVES, E.S.; CHERNYI, M.S.;
KLEYMAN, L.M., red.

[Machines for overall mechanization of grain loading and
unloading operations] Mashiny dlia kompleksnoi mekhanizatsii
pogruzochno-razgruzochnykh rabot s zernom. Moskva, Kolos,
1964. 230 p. (MIRA 18:9)

PETROV, S.M., inzhener; IVANOV, A.I., inzhener.

Universal vibrograph for measuring the speed of closing and opening
circuit breakers. Energetik 4 no.3:20-22 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Electric instruments)

IVANOV, A.I., inzhener.

Vectorial nomogram for the system of two wattmeters. *Energetik* 4
no.4:35-37 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Electric measurements)

IVANOV, A.I.

Study of an ohmmeter in practical work in electric engineering.
Politekh. obuch. no. 4:48-50 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. 43 shkola, g. Yaroslavl'.
(Ohmmeter)

IVANOV, A.I.

Electronic relay in the course in electric engineering. Politekh.
obuch. no.5:81 My '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Srednyaya shkola No. 43, Yaroslavl'
(Electric relays)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. I.

SOV-47-59-6-12/28

TITLE: Plain Circuits on Semiconductor Triodes (Prostyie skhemy na poluprovodnikovyykh triodakh)

PERIODICAL: Fizika v shkole, 1958, Nr 6, pp 56 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers it useful to call the students' attention to the similarity of generator and amplifier circuits on semiconductor triodes, with those on electronic tubes. This similarity refers only to the circuit and not to the work principle of a semiconductor triode. Dealing with generators of sound frequency, the author points out that for study purposes these can be easily assembled on one semiconductor triode fed by a flashlight battery. The electrical circuit for it, and particulars of operation, are given in the article (Fig. 1). Students of many schools are assembling detector radio receivers. The hearing distance can be considerably increased by amplifying the signals with the help of semiconductor triodes (Fig. 2). The amplifier is fed by a flashlight battery. The article contains more particulars on the method of operation. Diagram 3 shows the

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Plain Circuits on Semiconductor Triodes

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circuit of a very simple 3-stage low frequency amplifier on semi-conductor triodes. The amplifier works well with a one-watt electrodynamic loudspeaker connected to a detector receiver and a sound pickup. The article gives further details. There are 3 diagrams and one Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Yaroslavskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (Yaroslavl' Pedagogical Institute)

1. Semiconductors--Electrical properties

Card 2/2

IVANOV, A.I.

Correlation of linear and phase quantities in a three-phase system.
Politekh. obuch. no.8:26-27 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1.43-ya srednyaya shkola, g. Yaroslavl'.
(Electric engineering)

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. (Moscow) SOV-107-58-8-36/53

TITLE: Printed Circuit Assembly (Pechatnyy montazh)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 8, p 37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method of preparing a printed circuit is described. Copper foil is glued on to a pertinax or textolite panel and a stencil of the wiring prepared. The wiring diagram is then transferred to the copper foil via the stencil with acid-resistant paint. The panel is placed in nitric acid until the unpainted copper foil has been eaten away, leaving the wiring pattern affixed to the panel. Components can then be soldered directly onto the copper.

1. Printed circuits--Preparation 2. Printed circuits--Materials
3. Wiring diagrams--Applications

Card 1/1

IVANOV, A.I.

Simple transistor circuits. Fiz. v shkole 18 no.6:56-58 H-D '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1.Yaroslavskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Transistors)

IVANOV, A. I.

Experimental demonstration with a phase shifter. Fiz. v shkole 20
no.3:68-72 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. 43-ya shkola, g. Yaroslavl'.
(Electric currents, Alternating--Measurements)

IVANOV, A.I. (Yaroslavl')

Problems on electric engineering. Fiz. v shkole 21 no.1:89
Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric engineering)

IVANOV, A.I. (Yaroslavl')

Demonstrations on radio telemetry. Fiz.v shkole 21 no.3:58-60
My-Je '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Telemetry)

IVANOV, Agafangel Ivanovich; DUBROVSKIY, V.A., red.

[Technical measurements (with a laboratory manual)]
Tekhnicheskie izmereniia (s laboratornym praktikumom).
Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 487 p. (MIRA 17:12)

IVANOV, V. I. 1965, T.1.

Effect of fluoride additions on the process of sintering of
bauxite charges. Ukr. khim. zhur. 31 no.8:863-866 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)
1. Ukrainskiy gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut tsvetnoy
metallurgii.

CONTACT TRANSFORMATION OF 4-CYCLOHEXYL-1-BUTYNE. R. Ya. Levina and A. I. Ivanov. *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) 7, 1866-7 (1937); cf. C. A. 31, 4632¹.—Bromination of 4-cyclohexyl-1-butene gives 1,2-dibromo-4-cyclohexylbutane, b_p 155°, n_D^{20} 1.5220, d_4^{20} 1.4700, M. R. 61.79. When this is treated with NaNH_2 and then AcOH it gives 4-cyclohexyl-1-butyne. When this is passed over platinumed C it gives butylcyclohexane and BuPh. Thus the reaction is the same as for the cases studied earlier and the position of the triple bond does not affect the reaction. H. M. Leicester

CH

Derivatives of 4,4'-diaminodiphenyl sulfone. V. A. Zaykov and A. I. Ivany, *J. Gen. Chem. (U.S.S.R.)* 18, 227 (1948) (Russian). $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (86.7 g.), exactly neutralized by 40% NaOH, was treated with 124 ml. H_2O , 100 ml. EtOH, and 62.2 g. ($p\text{-H}_2\text{NC}_6\text{H}_4\text{SO}_2$), refluxed 10.5 hrs., neutralized to slightly alk. reaction, boiled 3 hrs. longer to hydrolyze any esters formed, diluted with 2 vols. H_2O , treated with charcoal, filtered, concd. to a sirup, and treated with 4 vols. EtOH to give 82.7% crude di-Na salt of bis(4-glycidylphenyl) sulfone, which was dissolved in H_2O (10% soln.), heated to 70-80°, and treated with Fe or Cu sulfate soln.; the resulting insol. salt was sepl., washed, suspended in hot water, and treated with the calcd. amt. of Na_2CO_3 ; after removal of the heavy metal oxide, the filtrate was concd. and pptd. by EtOH to give the pure product as a colorless, H_2O -sol. powder, insol. in EtOH or Me_2CO . The Cu salt is a green powder insol. in H_2O and decompd. by alkali. Heating 10.2 g. of the product with 30 ml. MeOH and 5 ml. concd. H_2SO_4 6 hrs. gave the di-Me ester, m. 156-7° (from MeOH), insol. in H_2O and cold MeOH, sol. in hot MeOH.

10

Heating the Na salt with EtOH satd. by HCl, after standing overnight, gave the di-Et ester (42.5%), m. 132-4° (from EtOH). Heating the di-Me ester 6 hrs. on a steam bath with 28% NH_4OH in a sealed tube gave a poor yield of the diamide, m. 224-31°, fine powder, insol. in H_2O , difficultly sol. in hot EtOH. The di-Na salt is a rather effective bacteriostatic agent against tuberculosis bacilli at a concn. of 1:4,000 *in vitro*; the same is true of the di-Me ester and the Cu salt; the di-Et ester and diamide are not effective. It is mentioned that *in vivo* expts. with exptl. animals (not specified) similarly promising results were obtained. The product appears to have some effect in gas gangrene. G. M. Kosolapoff

~~See Ref. 1, Exptl. Chemotherapy of Infectious Diseases~~
~~Pub. Health~~

IVANOV. A. I.

"Synthesis of α -amino acid derivatives. I. N^a-benzene sulphonosubstituted l- and d-lysine." by V. F. Kucherov and A. I. Ivanov. (p.1139)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 6

10

CA

Syntheses of derivatives of α -amino acids. I. N^o.
Phenylsulfonyl derivatives of L- and D-lysine. V. F.
Kuchetov and A. I. Ivanov. *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 21,
1211 (1951) (Engl. translation). See C.A. 46, 19814 and
following abstr. R. R.

IVANOV, A. I.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

3
② Chem
/ Preparation of 1-(p-nitrophenyl)-2-aminoethanol and
some derivatives. A. I. Ivanov and A. P. Skoldinov. J.
Appl. Chem. U.S.S.R. 25: 483-4 (1952) (Engl. translation).
—See C.A. 47, 6908c.

H. L. H.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010020-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010020-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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IVANOV, A. I.

SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010020-2"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010020-2

Edward A. J.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010020-2"

IVANOV, A.I.

Fusibility diagram for a section with constant volume of 10% MgCl_2 of the system $\text{KCl} - \text{NaCl} - \text{MgCl}_2 - \text{CaCl}_2$. Zhur.prikl.khim. 26 no.6:619-625 Je (MLRA 6:7) 153.

1. Vsesoyuznyy Alyuminiyevo-magniyevnyy institut.
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Chlorides)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619010020-2"

MIKHALEV, V.A.; DOROKHOVA, M.I.; SMOLINA, N.Ye.; ZHELOKHOVTSEVA, A.M.; IVANOV, A.I.; ARENDARUK, A.P.; GALCHENKO, M.I.; SKORODUMOV, V.A.; SMOLIN, D.I.

Styrene as raw material for the production of synthomycin and levomycetin. Part 1: Synthesis of p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones. Antibiotiki, 4 no.2:21-24 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (for Mikhalev, Dorokhova, Smolina, Zhelokhovtseva). 2. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR (for Skoldinov, Ivanov, Arendaruk, Galchenko, Skorodumov, Smolin).

(CHLORAMPHENICOL, prep. of.

synthesis from styrene through p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(VINYL COMPOUNDS

styrene, use in chloramphenicol synthesis through p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones (Rus))

(KETONES

p-nitro- α -acylaminoacetophenones, intermediate in chloramphenicol synthesis from styrene (Rus))

IVANOV, A.I.

Use of herbicides in malting. Spirt.prom. 26 no.7:5 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

(Malt) (Herbicides)

IVANOV, A.I.

Processing of discarded molasses into alcohol. Spirt.prom. 27 no.2:
41 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Molasses)

(Alcohol)

S/078/62/007/009/004/007
B144/B101

AUTHORS: Zhivukhin, S. M., Tolstoguzov, V. B., Ivanov, A. I.

TITLE: Reaction of phosphonitrile chlorides with silanols,
silanolates, and hexaalkyl disiloxane

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 7, no. 9, 1962, 2192-2199

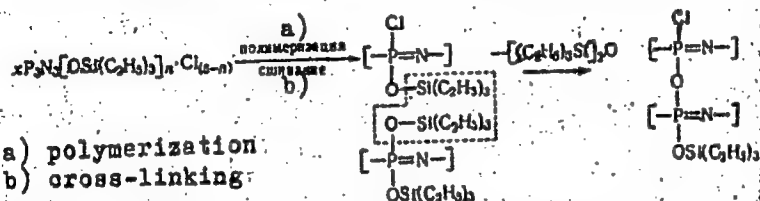
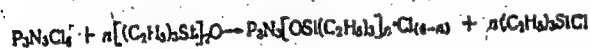
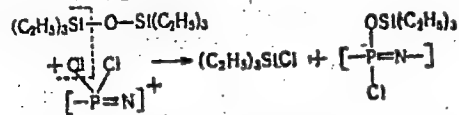
TEXT: Tests with triethyl and triphenyl silanols and Na silanolates were unsuccessful but proved that PNCI_2 attacks the Si-O-Si bond. Hence hexaethyl disiloxane which contains one Si-O-Si bond was made to react at 230°C with PNCI_2 trimer (molar ratio 6:1). Substitution was obtained.

Card 1/3

Reaction of phosphonitrile chlorides ...

S/078/62/007/009/004/007

B144/B101



- a) polymerization
b) cross-linking

and yielded rubberlike or powder-like polymer products, the latter being non-hydrolyzable, having roughly the formula

$[\text{PN}\{\text{OSi(C}_2\text{H}_5)_3\}_2]_x \cdot [\text{PON}]_y \cdot [\text{PNCl}_2]_z$, where x, y, and z are derived from the Si and Cl contents: x depends on the degree of Cl substitution which rises in polymerization between 260 and 300°C with increasing temperature; y is determined by the breaking of siloxy groups and z by the content in nonsubstituted Cl atoms. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/3

IVANOV, A.I.; VINOKUROV, V.G.; PROTOPOPOVA, T.V.; SKOLDINOV, A.P.

Synthesis of stereoisomeric β -chlorovinyl carbonyl compounds. Zhur.
ob.khim. 34 no.1:354-355 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut farmakologii i khimioterapii AMN SSSR.

GATAULLIN Shavkat Lutfullovich; IVANOV, A.I., retsenzent;
YEGOROVA, Z.F., retsenzent; CHEBOTAREVA, A.V., red.;
KLIMONTOVICH, V.L., red.

[Study of semiconductors in physics course in secondary
schools; manual for teachers] Izuchenie poluprovodnikov
v kurse fiziki srednei shkoly; posobie dlia uchitel'ia.
Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 73 p. (MIRA 18:1)

L 1665-66 ENT(n)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T/ENA(c) RPL VW/JW/TE/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022937

42/ 39 B UR/0062/65/000/008/1491/1494
543.422+547.232

44.56 44.56 44.56 44.56
AUTHOR: Ivanov, A. I.; Chlenov, I. Ye.; Tartakovskiy, V. A.; Slovatskiy, V. I.;
Novikov, S. S.

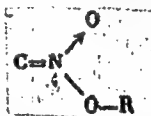
44.56
TITLE: Molecular absorption spectra of O-ethyl esters of dinitromethane and tri-
nitromethane

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 8, 1965, 1491-1494

TOPIC TAGS: IR spectrum, UV spectrum

ABSTRACT: The IR and UV spectra of several O-ethyl esters of geminal di- and trini-
troderivatives of methane were taken in order to examine the monochromaticity of
their aci-forms and anions. The IR spectra were taken with the UR-10 spectrophoto-
meter and the UV spectra were taken in a methyl chloride solution at 5°C with SF-4
spectrophotometer. The IR spectra of the title compounds confirmed their structure
by showing absorption bands corresponding to

C=N bond, N=C-NO₂, N=C(NO₂)₂ and

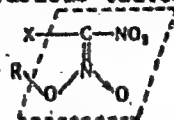


Card 1/2

L 1665-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022937

The UV spectra indicate that in various tautomeric forms there is a constant structural fragment



with a maximum absorption in the region of 310-320 mμ (characteristic for aci-form) and a molar extinction coefficient of about 8000. The location of the maximum and absorption intensity are practically independent from X and R. This study revealed that the aci-forms and anions of gem-di- and trinitrocompounds are not monochromatic. (According to the literature data maximum absorption of anion derived from gem-di- and trinitroderivatives of methane occurs in 345-380 m region). Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, CP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2 DP

VDOVENKO, V.M.; IVANOV, I.I.; BOBROVA, V.N.; GAVRILENKO, I.S.; IVANOV, A.I.;
SOLOV'YEV, A.L.; RUMYANTSEVA, L.N.

Possibility of applying 3-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)alanine (DOPHA)
as a mediator introducing radioisotopes into melanoma. Dokl.
AN SSSR 164 no.1:95-98 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Radiyevyy institut im. V.G. Khlopina i Voenno-meditsinskaya
akademiya im. S.M. Kirova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR. (for
Vdovenko).

IVANOV, A.I.

Effect of water of varying salinity on the survival of larvae of
the Black Sea oysters (*Ostrea taurica* Kryn.). Dokl. AN SSSR 163
no.541256-1258 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Submitted November 9, 1964.

ACC NR: AP7002720

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/012/0009/0012

AUTHOR: Voytovich, G. D.; Davydov, M. S.; Ivanov, A. I.; Tikhomirov, G. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Study of the optical properties, structure, and phase composition of lead sulfide and selenide films

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 12, 1966, 9-12

TOPIC TAGS: optics, spectral absorption, lead sulfide, lead selenide, thin film, thin film optics, thin film structure, thin film phase composition, lead sulfide film, film impurity, cyanide, basic carbonate, zinc oxide, electron microscopy, electron diffraction

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the spectral absorption of thin films of lead sulfide and lead selenide obtained by precipitation from solution. The structure and phase composition of the films were investigated using electron microscopy and electron diffraction. The anomalies observed in the optical absorption curve and spectral response curve were found to characterize films containing impurity phases: cyanide, basic carbonate, and zinc oxide. It was also noted that the

Card 1/2

UDC: 539.216.22:546.815'221'23:535

ACC NR: AP7002720

coprecipitation of impurities substantially affects the crystallization of lead sulfide and lead selenide. Orig. art. has: 4 figs, and 1 table. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 03Feb66/ORIG REF: 003/OTH REF: 005/

Card 2/2

IVANOV, A. I.

IVANOV, A. I. "Properties of the course of ulcerous diseases during warlike,"
Sbornik nauch. trudov 301-go Khabar. voyen. gosptalya, III, Khabarovsk, 1948, p. 142-
53.

SO: U- 4393, 19 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey', No. 22, 1949).

IVANOV A.I.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological) Nervous System. S

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, No 31196

Author : Ivanov A.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Innervation of Anterior, Posterior and General Facial Veins.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Probl. morfol. nervn. sistemy, L., Medgiz, 1956,
122-125

Abstract : The upper part of the posterior facial vein (FV) is innervated by the zygomatic and genal branches of the facial nerve, the lower part by the marginal branch of the nerve of the lower jaw and by the genal branches of the facial nerve, as well as by the branches which unite these nerves. The posterior FV is innervated by the great auricular nerve and by the zygomatic and genal branches of the facial nerve. The general FV is innervated by the great auricular nerve and by the cervical branch of the facial nerve. In addition, a web was

Card : 1/2

IVANOV, A.I., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby, kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Coprolological examinations in chronic bacillary dysentery. Voen.-med.
zhur. no.10:70-71 0 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(DYSENTERY) (FECES--ANALYSIS)

Country : USSR F
 Category : Microbiology-Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animal
 Abs. Jour : Ref Jour - Biol., 1957, 66135
 Author : Ivanov, A.I.
 Institut. :
 Title : The Complement-Fixation Reaction in the Diagnosis of Recurrent Forms of Chronic Bacterial Dysentery
 Orig Pub. : Zh. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., 1957, No.3, 82-86
 Abstract : Studies were made of 75 patients with chronic recurrent dysentery with the aid of the serum precipitation test, according to Konikov, which he terms the reverse complement titration test. The essence of it is that, in both the principal tests and in control tests, the same excess amount of complement is used. The unbound complement is then titrated in both principal and control tests. A detailed account of the method of setting up this test is given. As antigen, use was made of a mixture of heat-killed (80 degrees for 1 hour) Flexner dysentery bacilli types a, c, d, and e, and Sonne bacilli, containing 500 million cell bodies per ml. The mixture was pre-

Card: 1/3

*Chair of Infectious Diseases
 Mil. Med. Acad im S. M. Kiril*

Country :
Category :

Aba. Jour :

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : pared by removing a day-old culture from the agar surface with a loop, since mixtures prepared by washing possessed marked anti-complement properties. In 63 of 75 of the reverse titration tests, the results were positive (in 42 of 48 during the period of exacerbation, and in 21 of 27 during the period of remission). Of 112 healthy and sick persons (with other infections), the reaction was positive in only 11, being only weakly positive in 2 of these. Along with the Konikov test, in 72 of the patients agglutination tests were also set up with the same antigens. A positive serum precipitation reaction

Card: 2/3

-36-

17(

SOV/177-58-5-14/30

AUTHOR: Ivanov, A.I., Major of the Medical Corps, Candidate
of Medical Sciences

TITLE: The Haverhill Fever (Gaverkhill'skaya likhoradka).
Survey of Literature (Obzor literatury)

PERIODICAL: Voenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, 1958, Nr 5, pp 62 - 65
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports on the fever epidemic at Haverhill
(Massachussets) in 1926. The article is based on
data of American and German physicians.

Card 1/1

IVANOV, A.I., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Treating stenocardia with autohemotherapy. Voen.med.zhur.
no.3:83-84 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(ANGINA PECTORIS) (BLOOD--TRANSFUSION)

IVANOV, A.I.

Influence of the cessation of exteroceptive stimulation on conditioned reflex activity of dogs. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 9 no.5:740-741 S-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra normal'noy fiziologii Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii im.
S.M. Kirova.

(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

(NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.)

IVANOV, A.I.

Innervation of the external jugular, occipital, and posterior auricular veins. Arkh.anat., gist. i embr. 36 no.6:16-19
Ja '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii I Moskovskogo Ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M.Sechenova (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof.D.A.Zhdanov). Adres avtora: Moskva, Mokhovaya ul., d.11, I Moskovskiy Ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova, Kafedra normal'noy anatomii.

(VEINS, JUGULAR, innervation
(Rus))

(HEAD, blood supply,
occipital & posterior auric. veins, innervation (Rus))

IVANOV, A.I.

Data on the characteristics of conditioned reflexes to the
cessation of exteroceptive stimulation. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat.
10 no.2:241-245 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Chair of Normal Physiology, Military Medical Academy, Leningrad.
(CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

IVANOV, A.I.

Anatomy of intraorganic lymphatic and blood vessels of the human prostate. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.9:30-42 S '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Kafedra anatomii cheloveka (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. D.A.Zhdanov) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. Adres avtora: Moskva, Mokhovaya ul., 11, Kafedra normal'noy anatomii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

(PROSTATE__BLOOD SUPPLY)

(LYMPHATICS)

IVANOV, A.I., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad)

Change in the protein composition of the blood serum in acute
dysentery. Klin.med. no.3:80-84 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney Voenno-meditsinskoy akademii
imeni S.M. Kirova (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Alisov).
(BLOOD PROTEINS) (DYSENTERY)

IVANOV, A. I., kand. med. nauk (Leningrad)

Clinical characteristics of an unusual variant of infectious erythema. Klin. med. 40 no.7:47-53 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof. P. A. Alisov) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

(ERYTHEMA)

IVANOV, A.I.; PASHININ, P.M.

C-reactive protein in patients with scarlet fever. *Pediatrics*
42 no.1:47-48 Ja'63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof.
P.A.Alisov) i kafedry mikrobiologii (nachal'nik - prof.A.A.
Sinitskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
S.M.Kirova.

(SCARLET FEVER) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

IVANOV, A.I., kand. med. nauk; PASHININ, P.M.

The C-reactive protein test in acute dysentery. Kaz.med. zhur.
4:49-50 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (nachal'nik - prof. P.A. Alisov) i kafedra mikrobiologii (nachal'nik - prof. A.A. Sinitskiy) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

KOMAROV, F.I.; IVANOV, A.I.; LEBEDEV, N.F.

Effect of the quality of suppers on the gastric secretion in
healthy people and in patients with chronic gastritis. Vop. pit.
22 no.6:16-21 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz kafedry terapii usovershenstvovaniya vrachey No.2 (nachal'nik -
prof. G.A. Smagin) Voenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni
Kirova, Leningrad.

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in typhoid fever and dysentery

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunologii,

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Card 1/2

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using the modified immunoelectrophoresis method, but lines of precipitate were not found in a single case. The failure of this